AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for dicing die from a semiconductor wafer while allowing a very close cut of a die edge relative to active elements on the die without damaging the active elements comprising:

etching a U-groove via a dry etch in the semiconductor wafer substrate and

sawing the semiconductor wafer along the U-groove where one edge of the saw is substantially in alignment with the bottom of the U-groove.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the dry etch uses a combination of gases comprising SF6 and O2.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the semiconductor wafer <u>substrate</u> is comprised of amorphous silicon.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the semiconductor wafer <u>substrate</u> is comprised of gallium arsenide
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the semiconductor wafer <u>substrate</u> is comprised of a III-V compound.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the semiconductor wafer <u>substrate</u> is comprised of silicon on insulator.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the U-groove is approximately 4 microns in depth.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the U-groove is approximately 3.5 to 5.5 microns in depth.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the U-groove is approximately 6 to 10 microns in width.
- 10. (Original) A method for dicing die from a semiconductor wafer while allowing a very close cut of a die edge relative to active elements on the die without damaging the active elements comprising:

etching by way of a first dry etch an opening down to the surface of the semiconductor wafer;

etching by way of a second dry etch a U-groove in the opening down to the surface of the semiconductor wafer created by the first dry etch; and

sawing the semiconductor wafer along the U-groove where one edge of the saw is substantially in alignment with the bottom of the U-groove.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the first dry etch comprises SF6 as the main active gas component.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the second dry etch uses a combination of gases comprising SF6 and O2.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the opening at the surface is 3.5 to 5.5 microns wide.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the U-groove is approximately 4 microns in depth.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the U-groove is approximately 3.5 to 5.5 microns in depth.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the U-groove is approximately 6 to 10 microns in width.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor wafer is comprised of amorphous silicon.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor wafer is comprised of a III-V compound.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor wafer is comprised of gallium arsenide.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the semiconductor wafer is comprised of silicon on insulator.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating high resolution image sensor dies from a wafer so that the dies have precision faces to enable the dies to be assembled with other like dies to form a larger array without image loss or distortion at the points where the dies are assembled together, comprising the steps of:

etching by way of a first dry etch an opening down to the surface of the semiconductor wafer;

etching by way of a second dry etch small U-shaped grooves in the opening down to the surface of the semiconductor wafer created by the first dry etchin one-side of a wafer delineating the faces of the dies where the dies are to be separated from the wafer;

forming grooves in the opposite side of the wafer opposite each of the U-shaped grooves, the axis of the grooves being parallel to the axis of the U-shaped groove opposite thereto; and

sawing the wafer along the U-shaped grooves with one side of the cut made by sawing being substantially coextensive with the bottom of the U-shaped grooves whereby one side of the U-shaped grooves is at least partially obliterated by the sawing, the sides of the U-shaped grooves that remain serving to prevent development of fractures in the die beyond the remaining side as the wafer is being sawed.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the etching is a dry etch using a combination of gases comprising SF6 and O2.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the opening at the surface is 3.5 to 5.5 microns wide.

- 24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the U-groove is approximately 4 microns in depth.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the U-groove is approximately 3.5 to 5.5 microns in depth.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the U-groove is approximately 6 to 10 microns in width.